

UNCLE SAM'S HOARDED CASH.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD TELLS OF A USELESSLY OVERLOADED TREASURY.

He Thinks the Money Should be in Circulation Among the People—If it is Not There Will be No Media for the Purpose of Business—Three Expedients Suggested for the Relief of an Overloaded Nation.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild's report on the finances of the country says that the ordinary revenue of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, was \$371,403,277.66, and the ordinary expenditures for the same period \$315,835,438.12, leaving a surplus of \$55,567,849.54, which, with an amount drawn from the cash balance in the Treasury of \$24,455,720.46, makes a surplus of \$80,023,570 in the Treasury, as compared with the fiscal year 1886, the receipts for 1887 have increased \$34,969,550.60. There was an increase in the expenditures of \$25,449,941.47.

The revenues for the present actual and estimated fiscal year are \$383,000,000, and the expenditures for same period, actual and estimated, are \$316,917,755.48 of the surplus revenue.

Secretary Fairchild says: "Taxation and currency reform are the questions which my distinguished predecessors deemed to be of most pressing importance, and to them he devoted a large part of the two annual reports which he made to the Congress. In those reports he stated his honest convictions with a vigor and boldness which together with the ability and fairness that he showed in the general management of this department have given him a high place among statesmen and financiers. I find the same subjects to be still the most important of all those to which it is my duty to call your attention, and it is not necessary to do otherwise than follow the general lines laid down by him in treating them. Circumstances have heightened the immediate urgency of taxation reform as affecting the surplus revenues of the Government. The urgency is so great that the question of surplus revenue demands the earnest attention of both the legislative and executive branches of the Government.

What shall be done with this surplus revenue? It comes into the Treasury in the form of gold coin, silver coin, gold certificates and United States notes. The Government provides, at large expense, the means of circulating these various forms of money and representations of money, that there may be a sufficient circulating medium in the hands of our people to enable them to conveniently exchange the products of their labor among themselves and with the people of the world. If we take into the Treasury large amounts of these various forms of money, in excess of what we pay out, there will soon not be money enough in the hands of the people for the purposes of business; and the Government will be obliged to follow, and a portion of labor must cease until the very evils which this wrong condition creates shall have worked a temporary cure by so diminishing the circulation of food, clothing, fuel and luxuries, by the taxation of which the revenues of the Government are raised, that taxes do not come into the Treasury in such quantities. This evil and this cure every one wishes to avoid. There are various expedients by which this may be done.

The purpose of the interest-bearing debt of the Government.

2. Larger expenditures by Government for other purposes than the purchase of bonds, so that they shall each year equal the taxation of that year.

3. Reduction of the revenue from taxation to the amount actually required to meet necessary expenses.

All of these expedients have in common the one merit of preventing the derangement to business which must follow hoarding or looking up in the Treasury the circulating medium of the people.

Secretary Fairchild then goes on to discuss the expedients to prevent the derangement of business enumerated above.

As to the first expedient of revenue he says: "Reduction of the revenue from taxation is the only fit remedy for the evils which threaten the country. This may be accomplished in various ways.

"One which has been proposed is to compel a decrease of importation, and consequently a decrease of revenue from customs, by largely increasing the rates of duties. This plan could be made to reduce the revenue, but it would increase the people's taxation far more than it would decrease the revenues, and should not be adopted.

"Still another is to have less customs taxation by adding to the free list as many articles as possible." He urges the reduction of the tariff on wool.

"Speaking of the coinage of silver dollars he says: 'The law should be so amended as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates against the coinage value of the dollar bonds, and to retain only such number of dollars as he might deem expedient hereafter.'

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BLAMING IT ON TIM CAMPBELL.

How Mr. Stephens Thinks the Navy Yard Inquiry Arose.

The Court of Inquiry which was organized yesterday, met to-day at 11 o'clock at the Navy Yard, to investigate the recent sale of condemned material. Commander McCalla, President, Paymasters Carmody and Harris, and Lieut. Lumley, who officiated as Judge Associate, held a session with closed doors until nearly noon. Sunnington witnesses is the next step, Admiral Gherardi and Capt. Cook heading the list.

"I don't care to say anything about the case, as I may be called as witness," said Admiral Gherardi to a reporter, before the court of inquiry met. "It is a good thing to have the old rubbish gone, and I was thunderstruck about Stephenson, who has always borne a good record."

The "precept" authorizing the court of inquiry to investigate the matter does not charge John Stephenson with anything, but merely "an official investigation of the recent sale of condemned material," which occurred at the Navy Yard about a month ago.

Mr. Stephenson was in his office. He is indignant at the insinuation against himself, but on and from the court of inquiry.

"I court the fullest investigation," said he. "I am more interested than anybody else in having all the facts come out. I range myself with the court against Stephenson, and shall not be without some shot to fire myself."

The Richmond's boilers were not included in the catalogue of the sale, but they were utterly worthless. I told Chief Engineer Melville about them when he was here prior to the sale, and he said, 'Sell them.' He added: 'Do it according to law.' Now, I did it according to law is the condemnation of the court has to guess.

"Every sale of this kind has to be signed by the commanding officer or captain. I don't handle the money. The boilers had to be moved, and it would have cost \$1,000. I waited six or seven weeks for bids on them, and it was the fifth offer which I accepted. I thought I was saving the Government \$1,400. You saw Secretary Whitney's second letter. He recalls the insinuation of his first letter against me."

Do you think the knowledge the persons originating the charge?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I think it was the 'Honorable,' in quotation marks, Tim Campbell. It was the result of a personal feeling. I am a positive man and make enemies. The New York and Brooklyn crowd were against my securing this position."

Several officers called on Mr. Stephenson after he came into the Navy Yard. The reporter was present. The green parrot at the door eyes everybody with silent scorn.

MYSTERY OF A CHILD'S DEATH.

Its Reported Father Charged by Its Mother with Making Away with It.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

DOVER, N. J., Dec. 7.—A child was found dead in a well at Mount Hope yesterday by its mother under circumstances which cause a suspicion of murder.

The child was the year and a half old daughter of Mrs. Cecilia Mack, a widow, and the evidence at the inquest this morning leads to the belief that its death was caused by John Corrigan, who is said to be the child's father.

Corrigan has been a frequent visitor at the widow's house since her husband's death about seven years ago. He went there on Monday afternoon and stayed through the night. Mrs. Mack said she saw him at 10 o'clock to go to the store and was gone about an hour.

When she went away Corrigan and her elder son, who is about fifteen years old, were lying on the bed, and the little girl was between them. When she returned the man and boy were in the same position as when she left, apparently asleep, but the child was gone.

Corrigan disclaimed all knowledge of the child, and Mrs. Mack flew into a rage and charged him with putting it away. He denied it, and the woman's anger and she threatened him with an axe. A search of the place was made, but without avail. The next morning the mother found the body floating on the water in the well.

SAFE BREAKERS FRIGHTENED.

An Attempt to Break Into the Strong Box of Typographical Union No. 6.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to rifle the safe of Typographical Union No. 6, whose headquarters are in Franklin street, near Gold.

The safe is an old-fashioned, clumsy affair, with combination lock, and it was against the latter that the burglars directed their labors. Two holes were bored in the door, both at the outer edge of the combination. One went clear through the double platings, but the second passed one-half way through.

Everything was apparently ready for the blast which was to complete the job when the thieves were frightened away.

In one of the borings was found powder enough to blow open a dozen safes, as Secretary Wildman said, while in the second was the remnant of a bit, two inches long and about a quarter of an inch in diameter.

Assistant Secretary Thomas J. Robinson discovered the attempt early this morning. When the safe men arrived the door was opened without recourse to the combination, though the burglars failed to make use of that circumstance. There was some money in the safe at the time. Had the burglars made their visit on Saturday they would have found more than \$1,000 in the safe.

TEEMER MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT.

The Oarsman Slips on a Boston Sidewalk and Sprains an Ankle.

CRASHED INTO THE STATION.

ACCIDENT TO THE MONTREAL EXPRESS ON THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON.

Nobody Killed, but the Depot and Three Cars Were Burned to the Ground—A Broken Wheel or Axle Threw the Train from the Track Exactly Opposite the Station—Many Passengers Aboard had Narrow Escapes.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

ALBANY, Dec. 7.—The Delaware and Hudson express train for Montreal ran off the track and into the depot at Wallonsburg, eighteen miles above Port Henry, a little before 5 o'clock this morning. The depot was set on fire, and three of the five cars were soon in flames.

Supt. Hammond says that no one was killed and but one person—an old lady who was thrown from her berth—was injured. The accident was caused, he thinks, either by a broken wheel or axle. Three cars were destroyed.

The telegraph wires are down at the station, and definite details are not obtainable. It is known that the train was filled with passengers, and that no one was killed is truly marvellous.

Robert M. Olyphant, the President of the road, was found at his office, 21 Cortlandt street. He said the telegraph poles had been broken down by the accident, and the account received was very meagre.

A telegram from Assistant President J. C. Young, of Albany, stated that the train was one of five cars, which left Troy after midnight. The passengers transferred to it left the Grand Central Depot at 6 o'clock last evening for Montreal. The train went off the track at Wallonsburg at 4:30 A. M. Mr. Young's information is that but one person is injured.

TROTTING MEN IN COUNCIL.

Alleged Cases of "Ringing In" Before the National Board of Review.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, after a session lasting till nearly midnight last night, in which about eighty cases were disposed of, went again into executive session at 9 o'clock this morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The members present were: The President, Judge James Grant, of Danversport, Vt.; George M. Storrs, of Chicago, Mass., representing the Eastern District; Major P. P. Johnston, of Lexington, Ky., representing the Central District; E. A. Wilson, of Newark, representing the Atlantic District; and Secretary M. M. Morse.

A number of cases of "ringing in" horses on various tracks out of their class and under different names were under consideration. The board will continue in executive session during the day and evening.

Of the ninety cases before the Board twenty-five had been disposed of up to 2 P. M. to-day. Among the decisions rendered were the following:

The suspension of J. T. Donovan and the horse Bob Moran were removed in consideration of a payment of \$50 to the Fairbred Agricultural Society, a P. H. Morris, of South Berwick, N. Y., and a brown gelding, Brown Dan, also a brown gelding, were removed in consideration of the horse out of its class at Rochester.

On the motion for the releasing of the case against S. W. Barry, of Bideford, Me., a reversal of the old verdict was made and the suspension of the horse Fearnaught was removed.

SAFETY IN MANITOBA.

Little Chance that Runaway Teller Jackson Will Answer for His Theft.

The first information that Henry Martin Jackson, the defaulting paying teller of the Sub-Treasury, who fled two months ago with \$10,000 of Government money, is now in Winnipeg, Manitoba, was given to the officials here by the World this morning.

Up to this time Jackson had evaded the police of the United States and of the Province, and his whereabouts was a complete mystery. There is, however, little chance that the fugitive will be brought back to answer for his crime, as he took the precaution to change the stolen money for British coin before he went across the border, in order to avoid the possibility of being arrested by having brought stolen goods into the country.

It is said that Congress will be asked to reimburse Assistant Treasurer Cauda for the loss by Jackson's theft.

TO TALK ABOUT A STRIKE.

The Drivers and Hostlers to Consider Their Grievances on Sunday.

As yet none of the drivers and hostlers have struck for increased wages and shorter hours of labor. It is not likely that they will do anything until Monday.

On Sunday District Assembly 49 will probably discuss the matter after hearing a report from the Executive Board, and if it decided to call out the men attached to the Liberty Union Association the Board will attend to the matter.

A meeting of the employees of the various livery is called for Sunday in Becker's Hall. It is said that the hands attached to some of the leading stable are opposed to a strike, and will do all in their power to prevent one, but the large majority of the 5,000 cabmen and hostlers are in favor of enforcing their demands.

All Present Except the Bridegroom.

Gretchen Stenker learned to-day why she is still single. She lives at Union Hill and her beau was Christian Gutjahr, a baker's boy. The guests and everybody else except Christian were on time on Saturday evening at the hour for the wedding. Gretchen went in search of Christian. She found him devouring crackers, cheese and beer. "Give me a chance at my supper," he said. "When I get ready I'll come."

Gretchen went home to wait and Christian took the first train for New York. The disappointed bride could not understand the desertion until informed to-day that Christian was accused of stealing two watches.

A Short Western Union Case.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, on behalf of the French Cable Company, applied to Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court, to-day, for an injunction restraining the Western Union Telegraph Company and the French Cable Company from using the company's blanks or sending cablegrams and blanks marked "via French Cable," on any other than the French cables. Judge Lawrence, finding that there was no opposition, granted the injunction, saying: "This is the shortest Western Union case I ever had before me."

Westbrook Indicted for Murder.

Newtown, N. J., Dec. 7.—The Grand Jury of Sussex County, has indicted Robert K. Westbrook for the murder of Dennis Morris, which took place near Branchville, N. J., on Oct. 2. Westbrook was arraigned in court. He pleaded not guilty. He was remanded for trial.

FIVE BUNCO MEN CAUGHT.

They Are Arrested in a Police Raid on a Leonard Street Resort.

Alfred Ufer, a well-to-do and respectable young man, of Cleveland, O., arrived in the city on Monday and put up at the Union Hotel, 86 Bowery. On that day he was met by an innocent-looking countryman, who gave him the name of Henry James. He was induced to go to 106 Leonard street.

Here he was introduced to Harry Clark, a wayward son of the late Police-Sergeant Henry Miller, a young man who has done time and whose criminal conduct broke his father's heart; Frank Starr, a speculator, of 140 West Fourth street, Brooklyn, and Joseph Walsh, a speculator, of 162 Forsyth street.

Wall street speculations were discussed by these men, and Ufer was given to understand that speedy fortunes could be made in New York if men only understood how to do it. The old-time game of money was introduced. Ufer lost \$70 in betting on the cards. Upon demanding his money back he was turned aside with dire threats of personal violence if he made any trouble.

Ufer complained at Police Headquarters, however. The place in Leonard street was raided, and the gang of thieves locked up and from the house.

In a pocket of James' coat was a letter addressed to a supposed victim who had refused to pay his losses, in which he was told to wait until the next day, when he would be called upon to give him the money.

The rooms used by the men were two or three trunks and a table full of green goods, circulars, imitation money, printed on one side only and other paraphernalia incident to bunco and green goods business.

RUMOR WRONG ABOUT ONE MITCHELL.

William P. Making Too Much Money Now to be Col. Fellow's Chief Clerk.

Dame Rumor has been very busy with the District-Attorney's office of late, and has already furnished Col. Fellows with a staff of assistants and clerks sufficiently large to equip half a dozen offices.

The lady's latest appointment is William P. Mitchell, one of the best lawyers in the city. Col. Fellows has assured him of his retention, Mr. Mitchell has assured him of his lack of intention and besides an office with a salary of \$4,500 would hardly be a bone of contention with a gentleman whose income from official sources is at present about \$12,000, as Mr. Mitchell's is.

Another rumor had it that Peter Mitchell, one of the best lawyers in the city, was to be Assistant District-Attorney under Col. Fellows. The friends of Mr. Mitchell deny the truth of the rumor, saying that he would not apply for the position as long as Col. Fellows is in the city.

Mr. Parker smiles incredulously at this rumor, and smiles broader because Col. Fellows has assured him of his retention. Mr. Mitchell has assured him of his lack of intention and besides an office with a salary of \$4,500 would hardly be a bone of contention with a gentleman whose income from official sources is at present about \$12,000, as Mr. Mitchell's is.

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MOBBING AN AMBULANCE.

DEMONSTRATIONS OF VIOLENCE BY ANGRY MEN AT ELIZABETHPORT.

While Trying to Take an Injured Man to the Hospital Ambulance Driver Keenan Is Mobb'd by an Excited Crowd of Men—Held Back by the Arrival of Dr. O'Kelly's Cause of the Trouble.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 7.—The ambulance attached to the Elizabeth general hospital was mobbed by an excited crowd of people at Elizabethport last night. Harry Keenan, the driver, together with the horses, barely escaped with their lives.

The trouble originated over the removal of an injured man to the hospital. Patrick McVeigh, of 1901 Berks street, Philadelphia, age twenty-seven years, a fireman on a Reading road engine, was leaning out of the locomotive cab when another cab, which was running off the turntable at the coal-shutes struck him, knocked him out of the cab and partly under the wheels. He was dragged some distance before the engine was stopped. He was mortally injured.

McVeigh's body was quickly extricated, and a message was sent to Elizabeth, two miles distant, for the ambulance. Meanwhile a big crowd gathered at the scene, and when the vehicle arrived men in the crowd insisted that the injured man should be taken direct to Patrick McVeigh's house.

This Mr. Keenan refused to do, alleging that the priest had ample time to see the man before the ambulance arrived, and that it was his duty to be on hand when called.

The excited mob caught hold of the handle of the horses, while some armed themselves with stones and threatened to knock the driver off the box if he did not comply with their demand.

Keenan whipped up his horses and tried to drive through the crowd. This made the men furious, and they closed in around the ambulance, threw the horses back, and their haunches and tried to drag Keenan from his seat.

Bloodshed was only averted by the timely arrival of the police. Dr. O'Kelly, who rushed among the enraged men and begged them for G. d's sake to desist.

His appeals were eventually successful and the mob was gradually dispersed to depart.

The hospital authorities are highly indignant over the affair. They ascribe it to prejudice against the institution on the part of people who think that Catholics are doing wrong. They say that the services of a priest and that Father Van der Grinten, a Catholic priest, were called in to attend to the case, and that he was at the hospital before the ambulance got there.

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THE PRESIDENT AT THE HOPPER.

Stop 'Grinding a Surplus for Tax Excess from Necessities of the People.'

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, on the State for Chairman of Ways and Means.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Considerable stir was created among the statesmen here this morning by the report, made on apparently good authority, that the Chairmanship of the House Committee on Ways and Means has been tendered to Congressman W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Scott is conspicuous as the only tariff reform Congressman from the Keystone State.

William L. Scott was born in Washington, D. C., July 2, 1828. He received common school education, and served as page in the House of Representatives from 1840 to 184